Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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$\frac{\text{CEDAR TOWNSHIP, OSCEOLA COUNTY}}{\text{REED CITY, MICHIGAN}}$

MARCH 31, 2008

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June 3, 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Township Board Cedar Township Osceola County Reed City, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cedar Township, Osceola County, Reed City, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cedar Township, Osceola County, Reed City, Michigan as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages iii through viii and budgetary comparison information on page 16 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Cedar Township, Osceola County, Reed City, Michigan's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statement is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Bairol, Cotter & Bishop, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Cedar Township, a general law township located in Osceola County, has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). The Management's Discussion and Analysis, a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the Cedar Township board's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

Financial Highlights

- ♦ The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$210,725. Of this amount, \$170,327 may be used to meet the Township's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ◆ As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$170,327. The entire amount is available for spending at the Township's discretion.
- The Township is not obligated under any long-term debt as of March 31, 2008.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components. 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are calculated using full accrual accounting and more closely represent those presented by business and industry. The entire Township's assets and liabilities, both short and long-term, are reported. As such, these statements include capital assets, net of related depreciation.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Township's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township's that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Township include general government and administration, public safety, public works, and other functions. The Township does not have any business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis in that only those assets that are "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statement, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report further presents Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that explains and supports the information presented in the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Assets is the first statement in the Government-Wide Financial Statements section of this document. This statement is useful for providing an indicator of the Township's financial position over time. The Net Assets of the Township were \$210,725 at March 31, 2008, meaning the Township's assets were greater than its liabilities by this amount.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Cedar Township Net Assets as of March 31, 2008

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Current Assets	\$	170,327
Non Current Assets		
Capital Assets		61,924
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		21,526
Total Non Current Assets		40,398
Total Assets	\$	210,725
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	\$	0
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets		40,398
Unrestricted		170,327
Total Net Assets		210,725
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	210,725

The most significant portions of the Township's Net Assets are cash and investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and others). The Township is not responsible for any long-term debt as of March 31, 2008. Other liabilities are minimal as of March 31, 2008.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Township is able to report positive balances in all categories of net assets for the government as a whole.

The following table illustrates and summarizes the results of the changes in the net assets for the Township. The condensed information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Cedar Township Change in Net Assets for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Governmental Activities	
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$	2,475
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,725
General Revenues		
Taxes		38,730
State Grants		27,682
Interest Earnings		3,745
Other		3,062
Total Revenues		77,419
<u>Expenses</u>		
Legislative		3,604
General Government		35,912
Public Safety		5,671
Public Works		8,152
Community and Economic Development		1,390
Recreational and Cultural		420
Other Functions		6,080
Total Expenses		61,229
Change in Net Assets		16,190
NET ASSETS - Beginning of Year		194,535
NET ASSETS - End of Year	\$	210,725

Governmental Activities

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, the Township's net assets increased by \$16,190 in the governmental funds. GASB 34 now requires the Township to maintain a record of annual depreciation expense and the accumulation of depreciation expense over time. The net increase in accumulated depreciation expense is a reduction in net assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

The most significant portion of the revenue for all governmental activities of Cedar Township comes from property taxes. The Township levied 1.8122 mills for operating purposes.

State shared revenue is collected by the State of Michigan and distributed to local governments by formula allocation of portions of the State sales tax.

The Township's governmental activities expenses are dominated by general government expenses that total 58.65% of total expenses. The Township spent \$35,912 in fiscal year 2008 on general government expenses. Public Works represented the next largest expense at \$8,152, or 13.31% of total expenses. Expenses for salaries represent a large portion of the general government expenses at \$19,088. Depreciation expense added another \$2,170. An additional \$1,000 of depreciation expense was charged to Public Works.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds The focus of Cedar Township's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirement. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

General Fund – The General Fund increased its fund balance by \$19,360 which brings the fund balance to \$170,327. All of the General Fund's fund balance is unreserved. All of the General Fund's functions ended the year with expenditures below budgeted amounts. Property taxes amounted to \$38,730. State shared revenues were collected in the amount of \$27,682.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Township's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of March 31, 2008, amounted to \$40,398 net of accumulated depreciation.

Capital assets summarized below include any items purchased with a cost greater than \$5,000 individually and that have a useful life greater than one year. A summary of capital asset categories is illustrated below:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Cedar Township Capital Assets as of March 31, 2008

	Governmental	
	Activities	
Land	\$	852
Land Improvements		5,500
Buildings		35,780
Infrastructure		8,000
Equipment		11,792
		61,924
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		21,526
Net Capital Assets	\$	40,398

Long-Term Debt. Cedar Township has no obligation for any long-term debt as of March 31, 2008.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The unemployment rate is still high in the State of Michigan and the State's shortfall in the budget means possible further reductions in state-shared revenues. State-shared revenues are expected to remain the same in the 2008-09 fiscal year.

This factor was considered in preparing the Township's budgets for the 2008-09 fiscal year.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, contact Cedar Township at 9115 170th Avenue, Reed City, Michigan 49677.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2008

	GOVERNMENTA ACTIVITIES	
ASSETS CHIPDENT ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS	ф	150 124
Cash	\$	158,134
Receivables		2.460
Taxes		3,469
External Party (Fiduciary Funds)		2,263
Due from Other Governments		6,461
Total Current Assets		170,327
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Land		852
Land Improvements		5,500
Buildings		35,780
Infrastructure		8,000
Equipment		11,792
		61,924
Less Accumulated Depreciation		21,526
Net Capital Assets		40,398
TOTAL ASSETS		210,725
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		0
<u>NET ASSETS</u>		
Invested in Capital Assets		40,398
Unrestricted		170,327
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	210,725

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

NET (EXPENSES)

									ENUES AND
									HANGE IN
				т	DOC	RAM REVENUI	EC		ET ASSETS
		•		r					
			CTT 4	D CEC EOD		OPERATING	CAPITAL	COL	TOTAL
	-	DELIGEG		RGES FOR		RANTS AND	GRANTS AND		ERNMENTAL
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EX	EXPENSES		ERVICES	CO.	NTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	A	CTIVITIES
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Φ.	2 (0.4	Ф	0	Φ	0	Φ 0	ф	(2.604)
Legislative	\$	3,604	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	(3,604)
General Government		35,912		2,000		0	0		(33,912)
Public Safety		5,671		475		0	0		(5,196)
Public Works		8,152		0		1,725	0		(6,427)
Community and Economic Development		1,390		0		0	0		(1,390)
Recreation and Cultural		420		0		0	0		(420)
Other Functions		6,080		0		0	0		(6,080)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	61,229	\$	2,475	\$	1,725	\$ 0	_	(57,029)
	<u>GEN</u>	ERAL RE	VENU.	<u>ES</u>					
	Ta	xes							38,730
	Sta	ate Grants							27,682
	Int	erest Earni	ngs						3,745
	Ot	her							3,062
Total General Revenues							73,219		
	Char	nge in Net A	Assets						16,190
<u>NET ASSETS</u> - Beginning of Year							194,535		
	NET	ASSETS -	- End o	f Year				\$	210,725
TO I		•		• . •					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2008

	GENERAL FUND
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash	\$ 158,134
Taxes Receivable	3,469
Due from Other Governments	6,461
Due from Other Funds	2,263
Total Assets	\$ 170,327
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE</u> <u>LIABILITIES</u>	\$ 0
FUND BALANCE Unreserved Undesignated	170,327
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 170,327

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2008

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Funds \$ 170,327

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Land	\$ 852	
Land Improvements	5,500	
Buildings	35,780	
Infrastructure	8,000	
Equipment	11,792	
Accumulated Depreciation	(21,526)	40,398

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 210,725

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	GENERAL FUND
REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 38,730
Licenses and Permits	475
State Grants	29,407
Charges for Services	2,000
Interest and Rents	3,745
Other Revenues	3,062
Total Revenues	77,419
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
Legislative	3,604
General Government	33,742
Public Safety	5,671
Public Works	7,152
Community and Economic Development	1,390
Recreation and Cultural	420
Other Functions	6,080
Total Expenditures	58,059
Net Change in Fund Balance	19,360
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	150,967
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> - End of Year	\$ 170,327

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MARCH 31, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 19,360
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures in the statement of	
activities. These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as	
depreciation.	
Depreciation Expense	 (3,170)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 16,190

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2008

	AG	AGENCY FUND		
ASSETS Cash	\$	2,263		
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Due to General Fund	\$	2,263		
NET ASSETS	\$	0		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Cedar Township is a general law township located in Osceola County which operates under the direction of an elected township board. Under the criteria established by generally accepted accounting principles, the Township has determined that there are no component units which should be included in its reporting entity.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 34 establishes standards for external financial reporting for state and local governments and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following three net asset categories.

Invested in Capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, and contributions, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Township as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The fund financial statements are similar to the financial statements presented in the previous financial reporting model.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The accounts of the Township are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Cedar Township reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally Cedar Township reports the following fund type:

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the Township holds for others in an agency capacity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions involved. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use the restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The Township's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

The investment policy adopted by the Township states that the treasurer may invest Township funds in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union meets all criteria as a depository of public funds contained in state law.

2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of the date they are levied. State education taxes and county taxes are levied and due July 1, and become delinquent after September 14. The remaining millages are levied and due December 1, and become delinquent after February 14. Collections of taxes and remittances of them are accounted for in the Current Tax Collection Fund. Township property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available for use to finance Township operations. Amounts which are not expected to be collected within sixty days are treated as deferred revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

The 2007 taxable valuation of Cedar Township totaled \$19,718,104, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 0.8776 mills for Cedar Township operating purposes and an additional extra voted levy of 0.9346 mills authorized through the 2007 tax year for Cedar Township operating purposes. The levies raised approximately \$34,095 for operating purposes.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are not significant and are expensed as acquired.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>YEARS</u>
Buildings	50
Land Improvements	20
Infrastructure	50
Vehicles	10
Equipment	5-10

Cedar Township qualifies as a phase 3 governmental unit in regards to the implementation of GASB 34. Phase 3 governmental units are not required to retroactively capitalize infrastructure. As a result, the Township will capitalize and depreciate infrastructure beginning April 1, 2004, in accordance with the Township's capitalization policy.

5. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. The Township currently has no long-term obligations.

6. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

7. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The annual budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis in accordance with the requirements of Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978 "The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act". A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments. Appropriations lapse at year end. Budget amounts are as originally adopted on March 28, 2007, or as amended by the Township Board from time to time throughout the year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and activity. The Township Board exercises budgetary control over expenditures.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Township because it is, at present, not considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

The Township's deposits are all on deposit with Citizens Bank in LeRoy, Michigan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

Investment rate risk. The Township will minimize Interest Rate Risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investing pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Township's cash requirement.

Foreign currency risk. The Township is not authorized to invest in investments, which have this type of risk.

Credit risk. The Township will minimize Custodial Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities listed in the Township's investment policy; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealer, intermediaries and advisors with which the Township will do business in accordance with the Township's investment policy.

Concentration of credit risk. The Township will minimize Concentration of Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2008, \$58,860 of the government's bank balance of \$161,124 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Township's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Township at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the Township or the Township's agent in the Township's name. Category 2 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or its agent in the Township's name. Category 3 includes investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with the securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or its agent but not in the Township's name. At year end, the Township held no investments.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the government's individual major fund are as follows:

	General	
Taxes	\$	3,469
Due from Other Governments		6,461
	\$	9,930

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

The allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered to be material for disclosure.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the fiscal year, the Township did not have any deferred revenue.

C. Capital Assets

Primary Government								
	Beginning						I	Ending
	Balance		Increases		Decreas	es	Balance	
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	852	\$	0	\$	0	\$	852
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings		35,780		0				35,780
Land Improvements		5,500		0		0		5,500
Infrastructure		8,000		0		0		8,000
Equipment		11,792	0			0		11,792
Total capital assets, being depreciated		61,072		0		0		61,072
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		13,895		716		0		14,611
Land Improvements		940		275		0		1,215
Infrastructure		2,333	1,000		0		3,333	
Equipment		1,188	1,179			0		2,367
Total accumulated depreciation		18,356		3,170		0		21,526
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		42,716		(3,170)		0		39,546
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	43,568	\$	(3,170)	\$	0	\$	40,398

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

General Government	\$ 2,170
Public Works	 1,000
	\$ 3,170

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

Construction Commitments:

The government has no outstanding construction commitments as of March 31, 2008.

D. Long-Term Debt

At March 31, 2008, the Township was not obligated for any long-term debt.

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at March 31, 2008, were:

	INTERFUND			NTERFUND		
	RECEIVABLES			PAYABLES		
	DUE FROM'S			DUE TO'S		
<u>Fund</u>						
General Fund	\$	2,263	\$	0		
Fiduciary Fund						
Current Tax Collection Fund	0			2263		
	ф	2.262	Φ	2.262		
	<u> </u>	2,263	\$	2,263		

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All are expected to be resolved within one year.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Township participates in a pool of municipalities within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty, crime, general liability, workers compensation insurance and errors and omissions insurance. The Township pays annual premiums to the pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event the pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessments to make up the deficiency. The Township has not been informed of any special assessments being required for the current year or the three prior years.

The Township continues to carry insurance for other risks of loss, including fidelity bonds.

B. Fire Protection Contracts

The Township has a contract with Lincoln Township and paid \$4,950 for fire protection for the period June 1, 2007, to May 31, 2008.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

		GENERAL FUND						
		RIGINAL UDGET	I	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL			
<u>REVENUES</u>	-							
Taxes	\$	36,000	\$	36,000	\$	38,730		
Licenses and Permits		0		0		475		
State Grants		28,000		28,000		29,407		
Charges for Services		0		0		2,000		
Interest and Rents		1,800		1,800		3,745		
Other Revenues		900		900		3,062		
Total Revenues		66,700		66,700		77,419		
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Legislative								
Township Board		3,650		3,750		3,604		
General Government								
Supervisor		4,500		4,500		3,782		
Elections		500		1,500		1,337		
Assessor		13,500		13,500		12,243		
Attorney		1,000		1,000		0		
Clerk		5,000		5,000		4,606		
Board of Review		1,300		1,300		1,253		
Treasurer		7,200		7,200		6,334		
Building and Grounds		4,700		4,700		3,112		
Cemetery		1,500		1,500		1,075		
Public Safety		9,500		9,500		5,671		
Public Works		10,000		10,000		7,152		
Community and Economic Development		1,650		1,650		1,390		
Recreation and Cultural		500		500		420		
Other Functions		6,400		6,400		6,080		
Contingency		500		500		0		
Total Expenditures		71,400		72,500		58,059		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,700)		(5,800)		19,360		
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		140,995		140,995		150,967		
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	136,295	\$	135,195	\$	170,327		

CURRENT TAX COLLECTION FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	BALANCE 4/1/2007		A	DDITIONS	DE	EDUCTIONS	BALANCE 3/31/2008	
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash	\$	2,003	\$	440,081	\$	439,821	\$	2,263
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Due to Other Funds	\$	2,003	\$	32,469	\$	32,209	\$	2,263
Due to Other Organizations and Individuals		0		168		168		0
Due to Other Governmental Units		0		407,444		407,444		0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	2,003	\$	440,081	\$	439,821	\$	2,263

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

134 WEST HARRIS STREET CADILLAC, MICHIGAN 49601 PHONE: 231-775-9789 FAX: 231-775-9749 www.bcbcpa.com

June 3, 2008

To the Township Board Cedar Township Osceola County Reed City, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cedar Township, Osceola County, Reed City, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Cedar Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control:

1) Lack of Segregation of Duties

The relatively small number of people involved in the accounting functions of the Township and the design of the accounting system as developed by the state make it difficult to adequately segregate duties. Segregation of accounting duties is a fundamental method of strengthening internal control. However, in deciding what internal control procedures should be implemented, the Board must consider the costs of implementing them and weigh those costs against the benefits to be derived from their implementation.

2) Lack of Adequate Controls to Produce Full Disclosure GAAP Basis Financial Statements.

All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the government's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting).

As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the government has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the government's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its *external* auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's *internal* controls.

This condition was caused by the government's decision that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the government to perform this task internally. As a result of this condition, the government lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

The government has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the government to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that the deficiencies described above are material weaknesses.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and others within the organization. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of the report, which is a matter of public record.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Bairol, Cottle & Bishop, P.C.

Baird, Cotter and Bishop, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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June 3, 2008

COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

To the Township Board Cedar Township Osceola County Reed City, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cedar Township for the year ended March 31, 2008, and has issued our report thereon dated June 3, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated March 19, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Cedar Township are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2007-08. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. We proposed several adjusting journal entries which were reviewed and accepted by management. No material misstatements were noted.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 3, 2008.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

During the course of our audit of the basic financial statements of Cedar Township for the year ended March 31, 2008, we noted the following list of items which we feel deserve comment:

Property Tax Disbursements

During our examination we noted that disbursements of taxes collected were not being made within 10 days of the 1st and 15th of the month. The State of Michigan requires that taxes be disbursed within 10 days of the 1st and 15th of the month and that disbursements should include all collections made up to the point. We recommend that the Township implement a procedure to disburse all tax collections made up to that point within 10 days of the 1st and 15th of the month.

Credit Card Policy

We noted that reimbursements are being processed for expenses incurred with a credit card. State law requires that the board adopt an official policy governing use and control of a credit card. In regards to the Township's use of a credit card, we recommend that as a method of strengthening internal control that the board review each purchase made with a credit card.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and others within the organization. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of the report, which is a matter of public record.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cottle & Bishop, P.C